

Gender and Energy
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Integrating Gender into World Bank Transport Programs
Lessons for the Energy Sector

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Why is gender important in the transport sector?

- Men and women have different economic and social roles and responsibilities, and consequently have different travel and transport needs.
- Transport investments tend to favor men more than women
- Transport planning methods do not adequately capture the needs of women
- This reduces women's economic and social productivity, their access to public services, and their political and community participation.

Women bear the burden of transport in rural Africa



.... Most of it on foot

The World Bank's initiatives are promoted through the **Gender and Transport Thematic Group [GTTG]**

- Nearly 100 members in the Bank
- An increasing external network of contacts
- Support provided or planned for 18 projects in 13 countries in 5 regions.

Goals of the GTTG

- To provide Bank staff and others with tools and techniques to integrate gender into transport policies and projects
- To promote dialogue and exchange of experiences with other organizations concerned with social dimensions of transport

Goals are achieved through:

- Grants for pilot projects
- Innovative research
- Knowledge management
- Workshops and seminars
- Developing toolkits and packages to help task managers design and implement gender sensitive components

Grants to support pilot projects

- For the past 4 years task managers have been invited to apply for grants to integrate gender into transport projects and policies through pilot projects or through the integration of gender analysis into transport planning studies.
- Grants have been given or are planned for 18 projects in 13 countries in 5 regions.
- The lessons learned from grants are posted on the web site.

Grants and Pilot Projects: **Africa**

- **Guinea and Senegal:** feasibility study for gender sensitive bike components
- **Lesotho:** gender and labor based road construction
- **Madagascar:** pilot IMT project
- **Niger, Senegal and Ghana:** incorporating gender analysis into transport planning studies
- **South Africa:** preparation of a bike video
- **Tanzania and Cameroon:** planning workshops for integrating gender into rural transport
- **Tanzania:** developing gender sensitive M/E
- **Zambia:** women's employment in the transport sector.

Grants and Pilots: **Asia**

- **Bangladesh**: Evaluating gender impacts of rural and urban transport projects.
- **Bangladesh**: Integrating gender into the planning of community road safety project
- **India**: planning micro-credit project to increase self-employed women's access to transport.
- **China**: evaluating impacts of increased urban transport on women's access to transport

Grants and Pilots: **Latin America**

- **Peru:** Gender impacts of rural roads
- **Lima, Peru:** accessibility of bike project to women
- **Lima, Peru:** gender analysis of experience with urban transport.
- **Quito, Ecuador:** gender dimensions of urban transport

Grants and Pilots: **Middle East and North Africa**

- **Yemen:** gender and transport issues in a rural accessibility project.

Tools for planning and implementing gender components

- Gender sensitive research
- Gender sensitive monitoring and evaluation
- Packages to help task managers design and implement gender sensitive project components

“Do it Yourself” Packages for Task Managers



**Integrating bike components, accessible to women,
into transport projects**

Packages for task managers: designing gender sensitive bike components.

- Rationale for incorporating bikes
- Case studies of successful projects
- Gender questions for transport planning studies
- Assessing the capacity of intermediaries to implement bike projects
- Creating maintenance and distribution networks

Developing a gender capacity in transport projects in Africa: the Africa Gender and Rural Transport Initiative (GRTI)

Working through Rural Travel and Transport Programs (RTTP) in 15 countries, the goal of the GRTI is to strengthen the capacity of government and civil society to integrate gender into the transport sector.

GRTI programs and services in Africa

- Grants to pilot projects
- Grants for national planning workshops
- Seminars and conferences
- Technical support to national rural transport programs
- Developing gender sensitive monitoring and evaluation system
- Knowledge management

The Gender and Transport Web Site

www.worldbank.org/gender/transport

- Grants and pilots
- Case studies
- Tools for planning and design of gender sensitive transport projects and policies
- Key issues
- Activities
- Related sites

For further information

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Visit our website:

www.worldbank.org/gender/transport

Core Issues

- Barriers
- Opportunities
- Lessons learned

Barriers

- Assumed gender neutrality
- Conventional economic analysis undervalues women's time
- Lack of sex-disaggregated data
- Pilot interventions poorly documented
- Multi-sectoral benefits difficult to operationalize
- Valuation of social benefits

Barriers continued ...

- Culturally sensitive pilot projects difficult to scale up
- Men control household and community resources – including transport facilities
- Cultural constraints on women's mobility
- Sexual harassment

Opportunities

- Major impacts can be achieved due to lack of attention to gender
- Many promising project options:
 - Intermediate means of transport
 - Involving private sector
 - Community awareness-raising
- Promising policy interventions

Lessons learned

- Develop economic rationale
- Need for hard data
- Well designed, evaluated and documented pilot interventions
- Gender sensitive M/E
- “Do it yourself” packages for task managers
- Capacity building
- Appropriate organizational structure
- Scaling up

Economic rationale

- Impacts on agricultural output
- Defining and valuing women's multiple roles
- Valuing women's time
- Recognizing women's major economic roles in agricultural and informal sector
- Labor market impacts of women's transport constraints

Hard data

- Women's time burden
- Women's multiple tasks
- Opportunity costs of women time burden
 - Education, health, community management
 - Cost recovery record and impacts of microcredit for IMTs
 - Post harvest losses due to transport constraints
 - Women in road construction

Demonstration projects

- Bicycles
- Donkeys for water
- Bicycle ambulances
- Tri-taxis
- Hand-carts
- Women only buses and taxis

Engendering Organizational Structures

- Working with intermediary organizations
- Multi-sectoral transport planning committees
- Involving the private sector
- Capacity building

Scaling up

- Cost-effectiveness studies
- Toolkits for task managers
- Market implications of scale